Weekln Sentinel.

INDIANAPOLIS:

THURSSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. For Governor, ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White. For Lieut. Governor. JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte. For Secretary of State, For Auditor of State,

For Treasurer of State, AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew. For Attorney General. JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery. Superintendent of Public Instruction, WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam. For Clerk of Supreme Court, WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone. The Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court, GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

Valedictory.

give, as briefly as may be.

I, however, yielded my own convictions of impressions as to the influence of close confinement upon my health, were correct, and that it was necessary to abandon the enterprise. In doing so I regret that the step which I have deemed it necessary to take, bring to the editorial columns of the Sentimay have had some influence in determining nel enthusiasm, learning, talent, and a large my talented associate to retire also. - He has, however, other reasons, which he will present in another place. But I am glad to or no superiors in the West. Mr. Cottom his accomplished pen in another editorial field. For myself, I believe and trust that this is my final leave-taking of editorial and printing-office life forever.

We do not leave the Sentinel for want of pecuniary profit. In our hands it has been a To my brethern of the press who greeted my paying concern, having at the close of every week, a surplus of cash, after meeting all ex-penses. But it has never yet received near the patronage which the capital and labor required to run it, ought to command. I hope that all our party friends in the State will

It affords us the highest satisfaction that we are enabled to leave the paper in good to the eyelid as we call to mind some hands. The new proprietors, Messrs. WM. choice spirits, endeared by early associa-C. LARRABEE and CHARLES W. COTTOM are tions, who have passed the dark valley worthy the confidence and liberal support of and shadow of death, and who are now, as the party. The name of Prof. LARRABEZ is we fondly hope, singing the songs of the familiar as household words in Indiana, redeemed at God's right hand. Since I first and in the Western States. His education came to Indianapolis, in 1834, many great and ability as a writer, his age and expeof the loading Democratic journal of Indiana. of Indianapolis, the future which awaits her His accession cannot but be warmly received by is still more glorious, if her citizens are but the party. With Mr. Corross, the readers true to themselves and exhibit that wise lib of the Sentinel are well acquainted, and he needs no introduction to them. He has skill, industry, and tact, as a writer and pointer; and and spirit which I have lost.

I hope no one will suppose that I abandon this place on account of any "griefs" or "heart-burnings." I have none. On the contrary, satisfied that the Democratic party is the only national, conservative party in the country, and that it is the only hope of the Constitution and the union of the States, I shall cling to its organization, vote for the nominees of its regularly constituted conventions, and labor for its success, while there is anything of it left to labor for.

And now, with a sense of relief, and a lightness of heart, which I have not known since I consented to entertain the subject of entering upon this enterprise, I wish the Sentinel and Democracy God speed, and my friends adieu. JOHN S. SPANN.

The remarks of Mr. Spann, on retiring from the Sentinel establishment, render it unnecessary for the undersigned to dwell at any great length on the subject. Something, however, is due to myself and due to the prominent Democrats have suggested to me ing to comply with the law in relation to the experience and success, pecuniarily, as an ed- ports to be published in a newspaper in the positive refusal. I doubted my own qualifi- complied with.

cations for the position; I was connected by ties of gratitude and friendship with a community who had sustained me in my youthful efforts as an editor, and to whom I owed everything that I was; and lastly, one whose wishes I had no right to disregard was oppos ed to leaving friends and relatives to reside in a place in which she would be almost an entire stranger. But circumstances having changed, I was finally induced to abandon to others the field I then occupied, and, in connection with Mr. Spann, to assume the management of the Sentinel. I may here say too, that the consideration of having the ad vantage of the business and financial talent of this gentleman in the concern, was the leading inducement for changing my deter mination and acceding to the wishes of my too partial friends. But the brief experi ence I have had has served to convince me that my own first impressions were correct Whatever qualifications I may possess as an editor, I am satisfied that this is not the point at which I can exercise them most successfully and advantageously to the Democratic With the I resent number, my connection party. It is expected than an editor at Indiwith the Sentinel as an editor and proprietor, anapolis shall be extremely circumspect in ceases. This announcement, so soon after the expression of his opinions as to men an coming into the concern, will be unexpected things. The timid are fearful that he will to most of our readers, and needs explana- become too radical and commit the party t tion. That explanation I now propose to measures of doubtful propriety or popularity

while the ardent and enthusiastic are impa-It is well known to some, though not of tient if their party "organ," as the Sentine course to the friends of the paper generally, is styled, is not at least a decade ahead of the that I came to it very reluctantly, and at the times. Accustomed to write from the im urgent and long-continued solicitation of pulse of the moment and to express my own prominent Democrats, who thought convictions of right and wrong, without conmy experience in the printing business would sidering the immediate bearing they may be valuable to the party in putting the cen- have on the position of this or that polititral organ upon a firmer footing, financially, cian, or how each prominent member of our than it had been for some time past. It was party may be affected by the expression of pressed upon me also as a reason why I my own views, this restraint is to me peculiarshould do so, that in that case my worthy ly annoying. By these remarks no personfriend Mr. Norman would consent to assume al allusion is intended. I am not aware that the position of principal editor of the Senti- any serious exceptions have been taken to nel, an arrangement which would evidently the manner of conducting the paper since be highly acceptable and beneficial to the has been under my charge as principal edi-

party. He had made a reputation in another tor. But the tendency is as I have stated. field which seemed unerringly to point him Under these circumstances, I have deemed out as the man for the place. He had been it proper to follow the example which a remy early friend in our more youthful days, gard for health has compelled my partner to and the association in the present enterprise set, and retire from the concern. Other aspromised to be both pleasant and profitable. sociations, too, formed during a period of I feel free to confess, too, that the memory nine years, have proved stronger than the of an early resolve may have had something revival of those of more youthful days. I to do in turning the scale. I came to Indian- leave the paper cheerfully and voluntarily apolis seventeen years ago, a stranger, with- and against what I know is the disinterested out social advantages, and worse than penni- advice and candid opinion of many warm less. I was met with opposition and perse. friends. I thank them for their good opinion cution from the printers then here; and I of my ability to serve the party, but justice determined, that if I lived, I would one day to myself and the party with which I am stand at the head of the profession in this proud to act, seems to me to demand that it city, and in the State. There are a few yet should be transferred to those who can bring here who can witness with what patience and to it more enthusiasm and more energy.perseverance I pursued this ambition through In pursuing this course I am aware that I sacmany years of toil. But that feeling an, rifice the most flattering pecuniary prospects, swers to nothing that is in me now; for after and also that which men of my age regard having a few short weeks occupied the cover. as little less important, because it appeals to ed position, I find there is nothing in it that their vanity and ambition-the hope of acis desirable; and my only ambition is to quiring a widespread professional reputation, spend the remainder of my life in quiet re- and consequent influence. But the advecacy tirement, and to deserve and retain the on of D-mogratic principles has ever been to me

teem of the friends whom I have been so a labor of love, and now, on the ave of a important contest, when the black cloud I hesitated, from the fear that my health Abolitionism and Know Nothing orgotry is had become so far impaired by severe appli- lowering over us, it would be criminal in any cation to printing-office labors heretofore, that Democrat to fold his arms and listlessly await it was unsafe again to enter upon this emabilities shall be exerted to uphold the glorious old Democratic banner, which now as duty to those of my too kind and partial Union and THE Constitution. If the field ever, has inscribed upon its ample folds THE friends who meant to do me a kindness in of operations upon which I may enter be this matter, and entered, with many fears more circumscribed than that from which and misgivings as to my ability to meet the now retire, I have the consolation of knowexpectations of the public, upon the duties ing that the wider field will be occupied by of the position which I now gladly surrenthose better qualified to do it justice, and der. I was at once convinced that my first whose services might not otherwise be secur-

ed to the party. To our readers I would say, give to our successors a cordial and generous support political experience. As a writer he has few know that the party will have the benefit of his accomplished nen in another editorial of unconquerable energy, of which fact the readers of the Sentinel have already had

From my late partner, whom I have known and esteemed for fifteen years, I part with no other feelings than those of kindness. accession to the Sentinel, with so many exhave revived friendships which commenced look to this thing, and see to it that the pa- days. Their familiar faces bring up memories of events long since passed, but which time rience, his general acquaintance with the Those who knew her then would scarcely people of the State, his large acquirements in recognize her now. Here and there a landliterature, and knowledge of the affairs of the mark of those early days is yet visible, but State and nation, and his sound democracy, most of them have long since passed away. eminently qualify him for the chief editorship Bright and gratifying as has been the history erality and public spirit which should char acterize the people of the capital of a grea and growing State. With the kindest wishes will bring to the enterprise an enthusiasm to all, I now retire from the place which I

have occupied during so brief a period. J. B. NORMAN.

* Since the above valedictory notices were put in type we are gratified to learn that Messrs. Larrabee & Cottom have effected an arrangement with Major A. F. Morrison, by which the latter gentleman will assume the principal editorial control of the paper till after the Presidential election. This arrange ment will unquestionably be highly satisfac tory to the readers of the Sentinel and the Democracy of the State at large. Majo Morrison was for many years editor of the leading Democratic paper in Indiana, and thoroughly posted up in the political history of the State and nation. As an able, ener getic writer on political topics he has few superiors. Under the guidance of his trencahn pen, with those of his associates, the Senti nel will occupy a high and proud positio among the leading Democratic papers of the

readers of the paper, and that something I The New Albany Tribune rars the shall say. At intervals for several years past Auditor of State over the knuckles for failthe subject of taking an interest in the Senti- publication of the reports of the condition of nel, for which position they urged that my the free banks. The law requires these reitor, and the fact that I was a practical printer, place where the bank is located, as well as gave me peculiar qualifications. To these soli- in an Indianapolis paper. The former proviscitations f gave (till last autumn) a uniformly ion, the Tribune says, has not generally been

The free soil newspapers, and newspapers with free soil sympathies, are making

Mr. Brady was a school teacher in Lexing- prove a worthy representative. He is wel ton. Although from the North, and known known, not only to the people of Indiana to be in principle opposed to the institution who have often placed their confidence of slavery (as thousands of Southerners him, and never found that confidence in themselves are), he was entrusted with the placed, but to the people of the whole cou education of the youth of the city, and treat- try, as a man of sterling integrity, of allilit ed with that generous confidence which and energy, second to none, and of nerre un every gentleman should endeavor to deserve. ffinching-one who would steadily carry on But did Mr. Brady show himself to be the principles of the constitution in the adworthy of this confidence? We think not, ministration of the affairs of the general We utterly condemn and abhor every thing government, uninfluenced by sectional in the shape of mob law. We think the cir- religious prejudices, and yielding not one cumstances which can justify mob violence "iota" to faction. One who is ever ready must be of the most outrageous character, battle for the doctrines of our fathers. and we are far from justifying even the slight the rights of the people-cheering punishment administered to Mr. Brady. But friends of the Constitution and of their conwe cannot but regard that individual's con- try, and sternly rebuking the traitors and disduct under all the circumstances as entirely unionists who are making the air ring with inexcusable. If he did not like the institu- their 'howlings' against our free institutions tion of slavery, or did not choose to witness and our laws. The Democracy of Indiana the disagreeable scenes which he describes, have already declared that Mr. Bright is one there were sixteen Northern States where his whom they would 'delight to honor.'eyes and his feelings would be spared the They have honored him, and in so doing infliction. He was not compelled to reside they have 'done honor' to themselves : in Kentucky or in the South. But if he and we believe that should he receive the chose to reside there, and to accept employ- nomination of the convention which meets ment from the people of the South, he was in Cincinnati in June next, they will again bound by every consideration of honor and 'honor' him with the largest majority they of decency to abstain from intermeddling have yet given any President. We nail the with their domestic institution, and most of name of Mr. Bright to our mast-head with all to refrain from using his position for the pride; with still greater pride will we keep purpose of fanning the flames of discord and it there should he be selected as the standard increasing the abolition fanaticism of the bearer of the party in 1856. Should this not North. The action of the Lexington people, be the case however-should the people de under the circumstances, is not at all singu- cide in favor of some other good national lar. Kentucky has been, and is, infested man we shall cheerfully acquiesce in that with an army of abolition spies, principally decision; and trust that we shall be found from Ohio, who let no opportunity pass to at our post, battling for the constitution of steal and run off negroes. One of the pio- our fathers, the rights of the people, and the neers in this enterprise was the notorious principles of the Democratic party—the great Fairbank, who, having been captured, was and eternal principles of truth and justice." convicted and sent to the penitentiary. By the clemency of a Kentucky Governor, he was pardoned; but he had not been long at

In endeavoring to throw the blame for principles, but personal resentments and amthe non-election of Speaker of the House upon the Democrats, the opposition pretend to say the Democratic, the "Republican," and the curing the ascendancy of such principles, that there are three parties in the House-"American" or Know Nothing. They say that they must needs play into the hands of the the men who vote for Banks are " Republicaus," and those who vote for Fuller are diana, we are told, are "Republicans." Now the State of New York would again become Know Nothings. The Banks men from Inthis dodge won't win. When Colfax, Camback, Barbour, & Co., were elected, there was no such thing as the "Republican" party known in Indiana. The Know Nothing party in this State are just as much responsible for the election of the men we have mentioned, as the Know Nothing party in Kentucky are responsible for the election of Humphrey Marshall. The Rising Sun Visitor says Mr. Cumback was nominated by a Know Nothing convention in the first instance, and we know that Mr. Slaughter, the candidate against Mr. English in the second district, was first nominated by a Know Nothing caucus. We have no doubt every anti-Democratic candidate in the State, unless it be Mr. Dunn, horred." was brought out in the same manner. It is true, these men were subsequently nominated by conventions of what was called the "People's party ;" but the "People's" conventions are now well understood to have been a farce and a humbug, intended to "rope

thing as a Republican party had been heard in this city, and cannot be denied."

lieved, the people of that city were thrown world! into a great state of excitement in conseonence of alleged unfairness on the part of a Journal thinks this was a very great outrage candidate for the Presidency. did exactly right, whether there were any trict have also held a meeting and passed grounds for the charge of unfairness or not .- resolutions sustaining Mr. Scott Harrison, in We have a law against lotteries, or "Gift his scattering votes! Are the K. N's the Concerts," as they are sometimes called, and "scattering" party-or what do these things that law should be enforced. These concerts | mean ? are demoralizing in the extreme. We have seen boys and young girls watching the drawings of tickets in this species of lotteries with an auxiety equal to that of the gambler watching the turn of a card or the throw of a die. They should be suppressed, and we are glad to hear of one magistrate in the State duty in this respect.

SLAVE LAWS IN VIRGINIA .- A memorial formation is asked concerning her. is about to be presented to the Legislature of Virginia, which proposes considerable alteratlons in the Slavery Laws. Thus : "Forbidding the separation of parents and children- Jordan creek. They lost their way, night recognizing the marriage of slaves-and al- overtook them, one of them exhausted, and lowing persons of color to be taught to read stiffened by the cold, fell down and froze to and write, so as to assist their moral and death. The other, by great exertion, reached mental elevation."

The Presidency-Mr. Bright,

The Boone County Pioneer, in placing the a great ado over what they call the tarring name of Hon. J. D. Bright at the head of its and feathering of an abolitianist named Jo- columns, as a candidate for the President, says seph Brady, at Lexington, Ky. Now, the "We do this, not because we do not believe truth is, as Brady himself admits, that there are other good men in the Democratic neither tar nor feathers was applied to his party-men whose names stand prominently person, nor was his head shaved. A pot of before the public in connection with that varnish was simply peured over his head, office-who possess equal energy, capacity and he was advised to depart for a more and integrity, and would fill the Executive frigid clime than that of Lexington. And chair with dignity and honor to the nation what was the offence which brought upon and to themselves; but because we believe Mr. Brady this manifestation of popular in | that a large majority of the Democratic party dignation? Why, it was the writing of a not only of the State of Indiana, but of the letter from Lexington to an abolition sheet in great, growing, and populous North-west. Ohio, in which he denounced the institution prefer Mr. Bright to any other man. They of slavery in the most violent terms, giving think that it is time that this section of the a false, or at least highly colored account of Union was represented in the Presidential an auction sale of slaves on Christmas day, mansion-that it is due their wealth, their and recommending that the Episcopal church | population, their growing greatness, and their in Lexington be converted into a negro anc- untiring devotion to the cause of Democracy tion mart, the pastor to be the auctioneer. and they believe their noble Senator would

The Hards and the Softs.

The New York Journal of Commerce liberty before he was detected in his old speaks as follows of the address of the Soft tricks, and carrying on his exploits on a Shell branch of the New York Democracy, larger scale than ever. There are numerous adopted at their late Convention at Syracuse: others equally guilty, but who, being ther- "It is full of patriotic sentiments, worthy of oughly and systematically organized, it has the palmiest days of the Democracy. It enbeen found impossible to bring to punish. dorses the principle of the Nebraska Law, ment. These circumstances are certainly and is severe in its denunciations against secsufficient to exasperate the Kentuckians, and tionalism. Whatever it lacks of the ful when they detected one in their midst who measure of conservatism professed by the evidently sympathized with these depreda- Hunkers, would follow as a matter of course tors, it is not to be wondered at, however if the latter would meet them as friends,much it may be regretted, that they took the alienated indeed for a time, but now reconmost summary means of compelling him to ciled. What prevents such a reconciliation

to-day? Not any substantial difference of bition. A few leading men of the Hards are so ultra-conservative, that, instead of co-operating with their Democratic brethren in se-Providence to remove these few men by death or otherwise,' the Democratic party in a unit, and therefore victorious. While they continue divided, nothing can await them but defeat and disgrace. In several other States the old fashioned Democracy are recovering their position. The States of Maine and Wisconsin have recently elected Governors of the right stamp, and Pennsylvania has re-United States Senate. The Republicans have succeeded in only two States within the past six months, viz., Vermont and Ohio It is doubtful if they carry any other. Evidently the whole scheme of Abolition Republicanism is a failure. Its dangerous character is truthfully portraved in the Address before us. Let it be contemplated and ab-

The True Democrat, at Little Rock, is scourging the notorious Dr. Solon Borland, with terrible severity. The Democrat of the

in" those who had been Whigs but were this community for having used the influence "We have arraigned Dr. Borland before of his newspaper to palm off a miserable Cumback, Holloway, Barbour, Scott, Mace, woman, with whom he was indulging in an Colfax, Brenton, and Pettit are all Know No- improper intimacy, as a tutoress and companion things. The pretence that they were elected to the daughters of our citizens. This he did, as "Republicans" is a gross fraud. No such to plead 'not guilty.' It is a fact notorious

of in Indiana when they were elected. If This Borland is one of the fellows who bethey are now members of such a party, they came disgusted with what he called the "cormust have joined it since they were elected. ruptions" of the Democratic party. So pure These members cannot escape the terrible and holy was he that he could not longer responsibility of keeping the House in chaos, associate with its members. It will be seen by pretending that they belong to a different from the above that what Hiss is to the party from Marshall, Fuller, and their com- Northeast, Borland is to the Southwest. We panions. They are all members of the same doubt if, in the whole annals of licentiousoathbound faction, and there is no escape for ness and criminality, the leading Know them. They comprise a majority of the Nothings of our day ever had their parallel. House, and the country will hold them to If there is any vice of which they are not account for their neglect to discharge the guilty, we are curious to know what it is. duty imposed upon them by the constitution. And these chaps, with Hiss and Borland If the Evansville Journal is to be be- at their head, have set out to reform the

The Buffalo Know Nothings, in con-Mr. Tyler, who advertised to give a "Grand vention, have approved the anti-Banks course Gift Concert" one day last week. Mr. Tyler pursued by Solomon G. Haven in Congress, was arrested and held to bail in the sum of and have appointed him their delegate to the one thousand dollars, to answer a charge of Philadelphia National Council, of the 22d of violating the law against lotteries. The February, naming also, Mr. Fillmore as their on the part of the magistrate. We think he | The Know Nothings in the Cincinnati Dis-

A FORTUNE WAITING .- In 1824, Martha A. Wells, then sixteen years of age, daughter of Alexander Wells, of Amelia county, Virgina, left Virginia with one Spencer for one of the Western States. She has never been heard of since by any of her family. who has had the courage to discharge his Her father recently died, and by his will she, if living, or her children, if she had any, are entitled to a portion of his fortune. In-

> A few days since two men started to cross the Grand Prairie to some point nea

Local Affairs.

The National Democratic Review G. P. Buell, Esq., Washington City. We have just received the first number of the above named periodical, published by M. G. P. Buell, formerly of this city, and editor of the well known Western Democratic Re view, of which we presume, the present publication is intended to be the successor. In a mechanical point of view it can by no means compare with its predecessor, but in the variety of its contents it fully comes up to the merit of the latter. The following are the articles in the present number:

The Politics of America; Thomas W. Dorr -A Democrat Indeed; Marat and Charlotte Corday; Practical Geography; The Presidency in 1856; The Post Office; The Ghost of Pine Run; Editor's Table,

"The Presidency in '56," are evidently and gent Electors, giving their understanding of unmistakeably from the pen of the editor. together with a racy "Editor's Table,"-all of which bear those prominent features of the "Old Liners" at the 8th of January Con style and matter for which the author is em- vention didn't nominate any man who had inently conspicuous. Among other things ever been a Whig for a State office. Well comprehend our meaning. For our part we a free soiler. would cheerfully give a Washington and a Jackson, not only a single term, but if the people willed it, a half dozen for the matter o' that. In conclusion we hope the Review will live and thrive, and we have no doubt

the New Jersey House of Representatives, call of his friends. on Wednesday, a bill was introduced, which provides for a practical repeal of the usury

laws, so far as special contracts are concerned, which are to be made at any rate, for one year, the parties may agree upon; on the second year-whether the agreement runs by its terms over one year, or whether the debt remains unpaid-the rate is to be 7 per cent .; for subsequent years 6 per cent. The law to of bringing up a large family of children." go into effect May 1st, 1856, not to affect previous agreements, and to be the guide to eyed minx commenced hummingthe courts in computing interest on all sums

and possessed much influence in Washing- by way of New Albany. ton county, where he resided. His avaricious

SINGULAR SUICIDE OF A "FRIEND."-On last Friday night, in Philadelphia, Prudence Ferguson, a member of the Society of Friends, committed suicide by taking laudanum. A the Home Journal, alluding to American few days before she had her neck muffled up, and English criticism on American talent, and assigned as the cause that she had a says that, "while all England was resoundcold, but it was discovered after her death ing with enthusiastic homage to Longfellow that she had attempted to commit suicide and Prescott, America was engaged in a misby cutting her throat, and, not succeeding, erable conflict as to whether her great poet wrapped up her neck to kide the gash.

The Detroit Free Press states that last week a man, woman, and child were drown- LUTHERANS IN FRANCE,-The Lutheran ed while attempting to cross the river from Church of France is found mostly in the Dethat city to Canada. They were in a sleigh, partments on the Rhine, and is mostly Gerdrawn by a single horse, and had nearly man. It has 200 parishes, 266 pastors, 30 or reached the Canadian shore when the horse 40 schools having 4,000 pupils, and a college broke the ice, or, as is supposed by some, fell at Strasburg. Like the Reformed Church it through an air hole, drawing the sleigh and enjoys State patronage. Both together cost its unfortunate occupants after him. The the treasury a million and a quarter france horse rose to the surface for a moment, and annually, they being on the same footing, in then all were swept away by the swift cur- respect to national support, as the Catholic rent beneath the ice. The accident was no- Church. ticed by several persons standing upon the shore, who immediately proceeded to the spot, but were too late to render any assist. A. Hendricks of Indiana, as Commissioner of

An aged mulatto woman, known as the age of 106. She was the mother of four- before the U. S. District Judge. teen children, the vonngest of whom only is living, and he is an old man. She was the mother of these children at the period of the American revolution. This aged woman continued to support herself with washing clothes, till within the last year or two of her existence, since which time she has been bedstrength till that period.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA OF N. Y. CITY .-This fine work of art, which was visited by thousands of our citizens, when on exhibition here, about one year since, will soon be hap paid into the Treasury of Mamiton counexhibited at Indianapolis again. Also at ty, \$26,000, being his tax for the present Edinburg, Franklin, Shelbyville, Greensburg, year. Martinsville, Bloomington, Greencastle, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Logansport, Peru, CThe Episcopal Reporter, in a recent Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Evansville, Vin- number, has an article recommending classcennes, and all the principal towns and cities in the State. We can assure our readers that Methodis this work is all the advertisement claims it to be. Mr. Albert Norton is agent for the public against one Noah Dougherty, who has

OF Mr. John G. Saxe failed to meet an ville. engagement to lecture in Albany the other evening in consequence of the snow storm and the slow rate of speed on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, for which he was slightly censured by the Albany Evening Journal. Thereupon the Burlington Poet wrote a note of explanation, in which, with characteristic humor, he says: "I had no motive to break the poor as a fitting memorial of the late the engagement, and every motive except a Bishop Wainwright. loco-motive, to keep it."

CHINESE SLAVES .- Several cargoes of Chi nese slaves have recently arrived at Callao, 166, against \$78,268 for the same month the and other ships are expected. A vessel, a short time since, landed five hundred and twelve persons, and had lost one hundred and twenty-two on the passage from Swaton. The mortality among them is very great, bers of the English Parliament, died on the The cargo was sold in a few days to good ad- 15th ult. vantage. The owners of farms find the Chinese slaves better workmon than others.

Books of subscription have been open- Wallace at Lafavette. ed at Pittsburgh, with the view of raising means to improve the navigation of the Ohio river. It is stated that this is a concert of action, or rather a concentration of effort of the Boards of Trade of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and perhaps St. Louis.

near Hoe's foundry, New York, and after ing. much to their surprise, they came across a Tippecanoe Court of Common Pleas, involman sleeping quietly beside his bottle. He ving the constitutionality of the liquor law, had taken lodgings on the walk the evening the Court sustained the law. previous, and got snowed under. His breath had made a hole in the snow, and thus he was furnished with fresh air.

"Contingent Electors"-What is thetr Duty?

We have received a letter from a gentlecan who received the appointment of "Conngent Elector" from the late Democratic State Convention, asking our views as to the nature of that appointment; whether it is expected that, by virtue of his appointment, the "Contingent" will canvass his district, or the State, as the case may be, or whether he merely to supply the place of the Elector i he event of his death, resignation, or withdrawal from the ticket. It seems to us the "Contingent" could occupy both these posi tions. First, let him assist the Elector in canvassing the territory assigned to him; and econd, let him take the place of the Elector in case of a vacancy. Perhaps it would be well enough, however, for the State Central Committee to issue a circular to the Contin-

ft The Evansville Journal complains that the writer strongly contends against the prac- what Whig did the Fusionists nominate for tice of a double Presidential Term, in which a gtate office in 1854? Was it Collins, or he may be both right and wrong at the same Talbott, or Nofsinger, or Mills? According time. This may seem paradoxical, but we to the best of our recollection, three of these apprehend our intelligent readers will easily men were renegade Democrats, and the fourth

OTAt a Democratic meeting at Versailles Ripley county, on Saturday week, a few unmannerly Know Nothings present called on a Mr. Yater, one of their tribe, for a speech This excited the ire of the Democrats, who in the world but it will. It ought to in Wash- had called the meeting, and there was for a time a prospect of a fight, when Mr. Yater THE USURY LAWS IN NEW JERSEY .- In had the good sense to decline answering the

A HARD SERVICE.—Thanksgiving day Dr. H- was invited out to dine, where he met some dozen of beautiful young ladies. The most beautiful, about eighteen years of age, called on Dr. H- to give a toast, and he gave the following:

"May the beauty which surrounds this table never fade until it falles in the hard labor Some of the ladies blushed, and one bright-

"Liberty for me, No man's wife I'll be." The Jeffersonville Railroad Company

(An interesting forgery case that had have cut an open space through the ice, and occupied the court for eleven days, was de- now have barges running from Jeffersonville, cided at Pittsburgh, on Tuesday. The ou the arrival of their cars, to Louisville. name of the accused is Leverton Thomas. Passengers for Louisville will thus save some He is seventy-five years of age, is wealthy two hours of time, consumed in going round

propensities led him to misrepresent, and Gas AND Gas METERS .- A singular fact forge, and swept away the property of one has been brought to light in London, in regard McCorkle, through misrepresentations and to gas meters. A careful examination of the forgery. The latter was one of the principal gas works has established the fact that the witnesses in the case. The Jury after an ab. lower the quality of gas, the greater the vesence of two hours returned a verdict of locity with which it flows through the meter; that is, the quantity registered is increased in proportion as the quality is dete-

BRINGING THE CASE HOME .- A writer in was not a plagurist and her great historian

CONFIRMED .- The appointment of Hon T. the General Land Office, was confirmed by he Senate on the 3dinst.

Lucy Roberts, died at her residence in Mar- A number of Irishmen have been arriott street, near Fourth, in Philadelphia, rested in Cincinnati, charged with organizing This waman, it is believed from ascertained a fillibustering expedition against Great Bridates of other events in her life, had reached tain. Their examination is now in progress

> (Tuesday night, the Round House o the New Albany and Salem Railroad, at Bloomington caught fire. The fire was extinguished, however, before much damage

Prof. Geo. B. Jocelyn has resigned ridden. She retained her faculties and her his position as President of White Water College, Centerville, and accepted a situation tendered him by a railroad company.

Or Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati,

IT The Newburgh Democrat warns the abandoned his wife and children at Boon-

Or During the year 1855, there have died in the United States 71 soldiers of the revolutionary war, and 43 persons who were over

100 years of age. The Episcopal ladies of New York are making efforts to build up a church for

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company earned in December, 1855, \$91,previous year, showing an increase of \$17,-

(C) Col. Sibthorpe, one of the oldest mem-

The trial of Miles for the murder of Jackson is now progressing before Judge

(A gentleman by the name of Lucas, in Demopolis, Alabama, has recently obtained a verdict of \$1,200 against Miss Lucinda Meiggs, for a breach of promise of marriage.

(The Pittsburgh Union says that th

free negroes of that city have become most (CTA few days ago some men were enga- notorious for their daring robberies and mured in cleaning the snew from the sidewalk derous attacks, to say nothing of petty thievdigging away a bank of several feet deep, the In a case before Judge Ingram, of the

> Criov. Willard opens the canvas by speech at Lafayette to-night.

From Washington.

ported the American ticket, and there never [Correspondence of the State Sentinel.] Mr. Davidson. Did you say you endorsed WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. Mr. Smith's sentiments' Editors Sentinel :- The sixth week of the Mr. Cullen. Not a word. The Hon. Mr. Cullen is a fit representative session of Congress has passed, and the House is vet unorganized, and without the It is not perhaps generally known that slightest prospect that I can see, of being or- some five or six gentlemen, who belonged to ganized for weeks yet to come. Over one the old Whig party, are row acting with the hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars Democrats of the House, and voting for Mr. Richardson. Their names should be known. are due the members, and will be drawn by and I give them: Alexander H. Stephens of them for the time thus spent, to which, if Georgis; T. L. Clingman, of N. C.; A. G. we add the other expenses, will not fall short | Watkins, of Tennessee; Samuel Carathers, of two hundred thousand dollars, besides six and M. Oliver, of Missouri; Thos. F. Bowie, weeks of precious time, which should have of Maryland, and A. G. Talbott, of Kentucky. been devoted to the transaction of the public Whigs, they could support Mr. Richardson, business. This is the way "Americans rule produced two elequent replies from Mr. Ca-America," Such a spectacle has never before ruthers, and Mr. Bowie. Mr. Carnthene's been witnessed in this country. Why is the speech was a decided hit-eloquent, pointed, country now disgraced by such a humiliating and patriotic. Our friends all join in saying that it was an admirable address. I regret scene? The Democrats certainly have that I have not a copy at hand. thrown no impediments in the way of an organization. The Black Republicans said that From the Indiana State Journal.

if they could have a night session they could effect an organization. The Democrats im- the nominees of the Democratic Convention. mediately met in caucus and resolved to grat- says of John C. Walker: ify them. Accordingly the House continued in session from twelve o'clock in the day on Wednesday until half past eight o'clock on Thursday morning, but without avail. The Black Republicans are determined, it appears, to adhere to Mr. Banks under all circumstances. It is very apparent that they could elect almost any other man in their he once killed a man in Ohio in a drunken party, but they prefer to waste the time and brawl.

are to rule America," Mr. Humphrey Mar-

in relation to the restoration of the Missouri

with giving part of one. He said :

now submitted to the House by the honorable

I will state here that I endorse every word

They are not fit to be supported by Americans
The people of the State from which I come look

restriction over Kansas and Nebraska, but

Although we mean to do all in our power noney of the people to an indefinite extent rather than elect anybody else, even though to beat Mr. Walker, and entertain very sanhe subscribed to every one of their princi- guine hopes of succeeding, yet we would ples. It is with them a miserable, unworthy rather be beaten than conquer by the influstruggle for men. They could, on any day, ence of such unjust and ungenerous stateby transferring the Banks vote to Mr. Pen- ments as the above. The Lafayette Jo nington, of New Jersey, Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, and, with characteristic gen or almost any other man in their party in the emphatic contradiction of the House, end this struggle and organize the we heartily concur: House. But they prefer to act otherwise, the conclusion of the paragraph is a total this disgraceful delay, before the country. It will be recollected that during the 31st

misapprehension of the facts. We were present on the occasion, and although not personally conversant with the circumstances, are fullly Congress we had a protracted struggle over acquainted with them. The affair took place the election of Speaker, of two weeks' dura- at a circus in Cincinnati, which Col. W. was tion. What was the action of the Democrats | peaceably attending, and where he was, in the during this contest? Failing to concentrate most unprovoked and brutal manner, assaulted the full party vote on their nominee, they by a couple or dranken policemen, one of them cast round for other gentlemen in their own knocking him down with a bludgeon, and the party, who, they thought, could be elected, and, in this way, voted for five or six other Democrats than the nominee, until, under against great bodily harm, and in all probabili-the plurality rule, a choice was effected. In that contest it was found that no one party ously, and the other fatally. What added to had a majority in the House, and hence, the the outrageous character of the assault was the only way of effecting an organization was fact that he was not only a small man, but an through the plurality system. In this Con- invalid, being at the time, and for several gress it is different. The Know Nothings months previous, under a treatment for a disease of the eyes, from which he was partially have a clear majority of over sixty votes .- blind. It is hardly necessary to say that They came into power on the cry of Ameri- when the case came up for trial in court, he cans ruling America. They proclaim them- was honorably acquitted." selves the only simon-pure Americans in

PINCKNEY.

The Greencastle Banner, speaking of

John C. Walker, the candidate for Lieut.

Governor, is a small potato kind of a fellow,

both physicall - and intellectually. He is from

Laporte county, but for the last four or five months editor of the State Sentinel. He is a

young man, 26 years old, and even if elected, is

neligible to the office, as the constitution of the

State requires that officer to be 30. He some-

imes goes by the name of Colonel, a name as-

sumed by himself, probably from the fact that

their country, and that they were the only OF A dispatch from Chicago, dated Janmen fitted to rule America. The Democrats, uary 17th, says:

being in a meagre minority in the Honse, de-The State Nominating Convention of the sire to give them a fair chance, and not to in- Damocrats of Iowa, in session at Iowa terfere in any way with the "rule" they pro- City, have chosen Geo. W. McCleary as the mised the country. We have had a striking Democratic candidate for Secretary of State; illustration of it in this protracted struggle. James Policed, Auditor; George Paul, Trea-They have over sixty majority, I repeat.—
They are the simon-pure Americans—the

Sames Policid, Auditor; George Paul, Treasurer; and James Baker, Attorney General.

Four Presidential electors were reminded. only legitimate rulers of America. Why and eight delegates appointed to the Cincindon't they organize the House? Ah, say nati Convention. It is understood that the they, the slavery question divides us. In- delegates are pledged to support Donglas.

deed! one would suppose that these simonpure Americans had but one "rule" for The seven several enumerations of the inhab-America. But let us look farther. Still, with this division, or rather in spite of it, the itants of the United States reveal some facts Black Republican branch has a majority, and relative to slavery North of Mason and Dixon's line, which, at this day, appear curious : vet they have failed to organize the House. Maine-This State has had no slaves.

Why? because even they are divided up into New Hampshire-In 1790, 158 slaves; in 1800, cliques. The majority of them say Banks, 17; after that date none and nobody else; the minority say, anybo- Vermont-In 1690, 17 slaves; afterward,

dy but Banks. The mountain will not go to none. Mohammed, and Mohammed will not go to Massachusetts-None by any census. the mountain. Such is Black Republican Rhode Island-In 1790, 952 slaves; in 1800, Know Nothing rule. Certainly the Demo-crats are not responsible for their want of Connecticut-In 1790, 2,759 slaves; in 1800, harmony and agreement. They were elect- 381; in 1810, 103; in 1820, 48; in 1830, 17; in ed against them, and are but exercising their 1840, 4; in 1850, none.

constitutional privilege of voting for a man New York-In 1790, 21,324 slaves; in 1800, who reflects their sentiments, and the senti- 20,353; in 1810, 15,017; in 1820, 10,088; in 1830, ments of the people who sent them here. 75; in 1840, 4; in 1850, none. But even the few National Know Noth- New Jersey-In 1709, 11,428 slaves; in 1800. ings, numbering some thirty odd, all told, are 12,422; in 1810, 10,844; in 1820, 7,647; in 1830, divided! They cannot agree as to what is 2,254; in 1810, 654; in 1850, 235 Pennsylvania-In 1790, 3737 slaves; in 1800, pure, unadulterated Know Nothingism! or 706; in 1810, 795; in 1820, 211; in 1830, 403; in

with what kind of "rule" the "Americans 1840, 64; in 1850, none. In the new States north of the Ohio slavery shall, and Mr. Reade, of N. C., high priests, has had but a slight foothold. in the order, protest that the K. N. platform | The census in 1840 mentions 3 in Ohio: no does not proscribe Roman Catholics, or make other census returns any. a religious test. Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana, and Mr. Walker, of Alabama, also high Michigan is represented to have had 24 slaves Indiana had 135 by the census of 1800; 237 in priests in the order, insist that it does, and 1810 and 32 in 1830.

that they repudiate that portion of it. These Illinois had 167 slaves in 1810: 117 in 1820: gentlemen were very fulsome in their praises; 747 in 1830; 331 in 1840, and none in 1850. of the Roman Catholics, and defended them | Wisconsin had 11 in 1840, and Iowa had 16 with some warmth. The Catholics are numerous in their districts. Mr. Smith, of Alabama, Mr. Valk, of New York, and Mr.

Paine, of N. C., say that the K. N. platform 17 Aunt Tabitha was a good natured woman does intend to proscribe Roman Catholics, -and a distant relation of the celebrated Mrs. and they defend and commend it on that ac- Partington. She was a sincere professor of recount! Was such a party ever before seen ligion. She possessed a heart open as day to in this or any other country? Split into fac- melting charity, and delighted to relieve the nein this or any other country? Split into fac-tions, and divided into cliques, with over sixty majority they are unable to elect a Speaker of the House of Representatives, and yet they are the "Americans" that set up as the exclusive rulers of a great people!

The proceedings of the week have been peculiarly rich and amusing. Mr. Zollicoffer, announced from the pulpit that there would be of Tennessee, a rampant K. N., brought for- a collection taken up in aid of the Widow and ward a resolution that all candidates for Orphan's Fund—and after speaking eloquently office should make known their political views, and answer all political questions that should be put to them, yet, when Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, asked him if he did not tributing something in aid of the suffering wibelong to a party that took an oath binding dows and orphans." After he had taken his them not to tell the existence of their party, seat, Aunt Tabitha arose, a crimson blush ting-he refused to answer! The resolution pass. ling her check, and said—"I always make it a ed, however, and the candidates were placed practice is contribute to all worthy objects of on the witness stand to be examined. Mr. but I do not wish to be insulted and I wish it Richardson, of Illinois, the Democratic can- to be distinctly understood, that no spark of a didate, answered promptly and directly, the fellow was ever feeling in my bosom!" The conquestions that were asked him in a straight-forward manner. Mr. Banks, of Massachu-dered, and Aunt Tabitha, thinking they were

and did answer very promptly the questions again. FIRE AT LAFAYETTE .- The Lafayotte Courier of Friday says:

selts, the Black Republican candidate, made adding injury to insult, retreated to the street,

a great display of his eagerness to answer, fully determined never to enter that church

when he came to the questions in relation to The alarm of fire was given just as Mr. Know Nothingism, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and his views on Walker was about to commerce his lecture the Tariff, he commenced choking down, at the Melodeon, just as the festivities at and ended by refusing to answer them, even Spencer Hall were opening, and just as the though he himself voted that all candidates crowd had been comfortably seated in should declare their political views! Mr. Wood's Varieties, each of which entertain-Fuller, of Pennsylvania, the candidate of the ments came near being a failure in conse "Southern Americans," as the National quence. The fire broke out in the Know Nothings are called here, answered tory belonging to J. Sheern, very frankly, until he was asked, if he was rear of Baker's Hotel. It was a two

against the appointment of any Roman Cath- frame building, rather loosely constructed, olic to office, Here he stalled, and backed and being filled with combustible material, down. It was altogether a very rich scene, was soon enveloped in flames. The fire But the richest scene of the week were the spread to the stable of Baker's Hotel, which, antice of a regular genuine Know Nothing together with the factory were entirely confrom Delaware. He is a natural Know Noth- sumed. A small building in the rear of ing-a fit sample of his party. He made Cook & Parker's Saddlery establishment also several speeches, but I will content myself took fire but was torn down by the Hook and Ladder Company, through whose efforts the Mr. Cullen. I wish to make a single remark. devouring elements were prevented from I should not have said a word in relation to the spreading to other and more valuable prophonorable gentleman from Alabama [Mr. erty. The Fire Companies were on hand, Smith! had it not been for the remarks just but were unable to render any assistance, on account of their hose being frozen. A congentleman from South Carolina, [Mr. Brooks] ple of small garden engines from the Agrimy honorable friend from Alabama said the other day on Catholicism I go against the Catholics in toto. I never will support them .- block would probably have been consumed.

IT A Washington letter writer gives the folon them with abborrence. A Catholic priest a lowing melancholy description of the financial short time ago came among us. He was a condition of members of Congress: They have stranger. He taught the doctrine of purgatory. He let his friends know that with money he though they can get along "on time" for board could get their souls out of purgatory. [Laughter.] Let me tell the Hause a remarkable fact.

After he had proclaimed that doctaine, an hono rable gentleman of the State of Delaware, and who can change an X if you were to tender it. who at the last election ran for Governor on the same ticket with myself, declared that he ought here in extra circulation, if the Speaker was to be egged! [Laughter.] He then got certifi elected, and the usual appropriations were vocates from various persons that the candidate of ted. As it is, Washington is hard up. Poardthe American party had declared that a Catho- ing houses and hotel keepers are in a dreadful lie priest ought to be egged! They were sent plight to supply their tables. Many do not into the county of Newcastle, where there are distress themselves much, however, on that a few Catholics; and let me tell the House that head. A large number of fare banks are in every Catholic voted the Democratic ticket. | active operation, and are the only resort of the I will ask my friend from Maryland whether whites, poor office seekers, and done up mem-

there ever was a Catholic who supported an bers. American ticket? They gave not only their votes but their money to the Democratic party.
I say that there never was a Catholic who supneed to go very upright himself.